PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0479799.
XX
PA (THER-) THERA PRO.
XX
PI Gasanov SE, Rael ED, Vernon LP;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-065280/06.
DR N-PSDB; T47764.
XX
PT New target specific toxins, partic for cancer cells - comprising a
PT molecule capable of specific binding to the surface of a cell linked
PT to Pyrularia thionin peptide.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 36; 52pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence is a Pyrularia thionin (PT) protein. Target specific
CC toxins can be constructed by linking this toxin to a molecule (esp.
CC monoclonal antibody anti-CD5) capable of specifically binding the surface
CC of a cell. The target specific toxin can be used to kill selected
CC undesirable cells to which PT is generally cytotoxic, partic. cancer
CC cells. The immunotoxins can also be used for the manipulation of cells
CC used in tissue and organ grafts, blood transfusions and bone marrow
CC transplants and to treat graft-versus-host disease. The immunotoxins
CC display a high degree of specificity and cytotoxicity. PT is membrane-
CC active, obviating the need for PT to be internalised in order to exert
CC its cytotoxic effect. PT is a very stable, compact peptide which is
CC resistant to most proteases and is not immunogenic. The PT cytoxicity is
CC lost after it is incorporated into the lipid bilayer of a host cell so
CC that it will not produce second round cytotoxicity towards macrophages
CC and other cells that come in contact with the membrane of cells contg.
CC the PT immunotoxin.
XX
SQ Sequence 48 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 18; Length 48;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 20
|:::|::::::::::|:::|
Db 13 cynvcrlpgtisreicakkc 32

RESULT 4
R96122
ID R96122 standard; Peptide; 50 AA.
XX
AC R96122;
XX
DT 17-DEC-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Leech derived fahsin based protease inhibitor #2.
XX
KW Protease inhibitor; isoform; elastase; chymotrypsin; trypsin; leech;
KW tissue; secretion; saliva; fahsin; antibiotic; diabetes mellitus;
KW blood clotting disorder; neutrophil function; emphysema;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; HIV infection; human immunodeficiency virus.
XX
OS Limnatis nilotica.
XX
PN WO9613585-A1.
XX
PD 09-MAY-1996.
XX
PF 27-OCT-1995; 95WO-EP04223.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95EP-0103637.
PR 28-OCT-1994; 94EP-0117053.
XX
PA (CLOD-) CLODICA SA.
XX
PI Voerman G;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-239498/24.
XX
PT New protease inhibitors from the leech Limnatis nilotica - for
PT treating, e.g. blood clotting disorders, HIV infection, diabetes
PT mellitus etc.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 26; 41pp; English.
XX
CC The protease inhibitor peptide isoforms given in R96121-23 are
CC elastase/chymotrypsin- and trypsin inhibitors which may be isolated
CC from leech tissue or leech secretions, e.g. saliva. These peptides
CC belong to the family of leech derived substances named fahsin's which
CC also have an antibiotic effect. The fahsin family of proteins comprise
CC 50/51 amino acids and occur in various isoforms. These peptides are
CC useful in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, blood clotting disorders,
CC disorders of neutrophil function, e.g. emphysema, rheumatoid arthritis,
CC HIV infection and other immunological and inflammatory diseases.
XX
SQ Sequence 50 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 20
|:::|::::::::::|:::|
Db 27 criycpkgfevdengcelpc 46

RESULT 5
R96123
ID R96123 standard; Peptide; 50 AA.
XX
AC R96123;
XX
DT 17-DEC-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Leech derived fahsin based protease inhibitor #3.
XX
KW Protease inhibitor; isoform; elastase; chymotrypsin; trypsin; leech;
KW tissue; secretion; saliva; fahsin; antibiotic; diabetes mellitus;
KW blood clotting disorder; neutrophil function; emphysema;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; HIV infection; human immunodeficiency virus.
XX
OS Limnatis nilotica.
XX
PN WO9613585-A1.
XX
PD 09-MAY-1996.
XX
PF 27-OCT-1995; 95WO-EP04223.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95EP-0103637.
PR 28-OCT-1994; 94EP-0117053.
XX
PA (CLOD-) CLODICA SA.
XX
PI Voerman G;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-239498/24.
XX
PT New protease inhibitors from the leech Limnatis nilotica - for
PT treating, e.g. blood clotting disorders, HIV infection, diabetes
PT mellitus etc.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 26; 41pp; English.
XX
CC The protease inhibitor peptide isoforms given in R96121-23 are
CC elastase/chymotrypsin- and trypsin inhibitors which may be isolated
CC from leech tissue or leech secretions, e.g. saliva. These peptides
CC belong to the family of leech derived substances named fahsin's which

RESULT 3
P30262
ID P30262 standard; peptide; 36 AA.
XX
AC P30262;
XX
DT 25-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE Sequence of peptide used to vaccinate against E. coli enterotoxin(s).
XX
KW Vaccine; enterotoxin; diaorrhoea; immunogen.
XX
OS Escherichia coli.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1..18
FT /label= Peptide P
XX
PN EP93652-A.
XX
PD 09-NOV-1983.
XX
PF 26-APR-1983; 83EP-0072336.
XX
PR 26-APR-1982; 82FR-0007179.
XX
PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
PA (CNRS) CENT NAT RECH SCI.
XX
PI Tartar A, Duflot E, Boquet P;
XX
DR WPI; 1983-816301/46.
XX
PT Peptide(s) used to vaccinate against E. coli enterotoxin(s) -
PT contg. e.g. asparagine threonine phenylalanine tyrosine cysteine
PT cysteine glutamic acid leucine cysteine cysteine asparagine
PT sequences
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 40; 50pp; French.
XX
CC The inventors claim peptides of formula (P)n (see FT; see also
CC P30263) having 4n-18n amino acids and pref. being laevorotatory
CC (where n is 1 or 2). In P30262 and P30263, N=2. When n is 2, the
CC peptide comprises two peptide sequences P, which may be the same or
CC different, each having 4-18 amino acids chosen from the peptide P SQ
CC in P30262 or P30263. The two P sequences may be joined (a) by a
CC disulphide bond or (b) by a bond formed between a carboxyl gp. of
CC one sequence of an amino gp. of the other.
XX
SQ Sequence 36 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 54; DB 4; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 18.2%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 18; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 22
|:::|:::::::::::::|:::|
Db 6 celccnpacagcyntfyccelc 27

RESULT 4
P30263
ID P30263 standard; peptide; 36 AA.
XX
AC P30263;
XX
DT 25-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE Sequence of peptide used to vaccinate against E. coli enterotoxin(s).
XX
OS Escherichia coli.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1..18
FT /label= Peptide P
XX
PN EP93652-A.
XX
PD 09-NOV-1983.
XX
PF 26-APR-1983; 83EP-0072336.
XX
PR 26-APR-1982; 82FR-0007179.
XX
PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
PA (CNRS) CENT NAT RECH SCI.
XX
PI Tartar A, Duflot E, Boquet P;
XX
DR WPI; 1983-816301/46.
XX
PT Peptide(s) used to vaccinate against E. coli enterotoxin(s) -
PT contg. e.g. asparagine threonine phenylalanine tyrosine cysteine
PT cysteine glutamic acid leucine cysteine cysteine asparagine
PT sequences
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 40; 50pp; French.
XX
CC The inventors claim peptides of formula (P)n (see FT; see also
CC P30263) having 4n-18n amino acids and pref. being laevorotatory
CC (where n is 1 or 2). In P30262 and P30263, N=2. When n is 2, the
CC peptide comprises two peptide sequences P, which may be the same or
CC different, each having 4-18 amino acids chosen from the peptide P SQ
CC in P30262 or P30263. The two P sequences may be joined (a) by a
CC disulphide bond or (b) by a bond formed between a carboxyl gp. of
CC one sequence of an amino gp. of the other.
XX
SQ Sequence 36 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 54; DB 4; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 18.2%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 18; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 22
|:::|:::::::::::::|:::|
Db 6 celccypacagcnntfyccelc 27

RESULT 5
W05340
ID W05340 standard; peptide; 39 AA.
XX
AC W05340;
XX
DT 15-APR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Calisoga spider venom peptide A, used as insecticide.
XX
KW Calisoga; spider; venom; insecticide; recombinant; baculovirus; pest;
KW tobacco budworm; Heliothis viscerens; low mammalian toxicity.
XX
OS Calisoga sp.
XX
PN WO9625041-A1.
XX
PD 22-AUG-1996.
XX
PF 16-FEB-1996; 96WO-US02040.
XX
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-0390882.

```
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT   Misc-difference 21
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT                   /note= "Xaa may be 10 amino acids in length; some
FT                   amino acids may be absent"
FT   Misc-difference 23
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT   Misc-difference 24
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT   Misc-difference 25
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT   Misc-difference 27
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT                   /note= "Xaa may be 7 amino acids in length; some
FT                   amino acids may be absent"
FT   Misc-difference 29
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT                   /note= "Xaa may be 27 amino acids in length; some
FT                   amino acids may be absent"
FT   Misc-difference 31
FT                   /label= Unknown
FT                   /note= "Xaa may be 13 amino acids in length; some
FT                   amino acids may be absent"
XX
PN   WO200021555-A1.
XX
PD   20-APR-2000.
XX
PF   13-OCT-1999;   99WO-US23640.
XX
PR   15-OCT-1998;   98US-0104355.
XX
PA   (HARD ) HARVARD COLLEGE.
XX
PI   Mcmahon AP,  Parr BA,  Vaino S;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-317845/27.
XX
PT   Contraceptive composition for inhibiting oocyte development in a female
PT   primate comprises a Wnt polypeptide antagonist
XX
PS   Claim 12; Page 44; 57pp; English.
XX
CC   The patent discloses a method of female primate contraception comprising
CC   administering an antagonist of a Wnt polypeptide, inhibiting oocyte
CC   development. Wnt polypeptides are useful for promotive maturation of an
CC   immature oocyte. Wnt polypeptides are also useful for increasing the
CC   number of mature oocytes and to enhance oocyte viability. The present
CC   peptide is a consensus sequence of Wnt antagonist which inhibits the
CC   physiological activity of a Wnt polypeptide. Antagonistic polypeptides
CC   may contain a cysteine-rich domain.
XX
SQ   Sequence   31 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 53;  DB 21;  Length 31;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    7;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 21
           |:::|:::|||||||:||||||
Db       6 ccccccccxxxxxxcxcxxxc 26


RESULT   2
R11372
ID   R11372 standard; Protein; 40 AA.
XX
AC   R11372;
XX
     08-MAY-1991  (first entry)

          *1 encoded by genomic meg-CSF clone.
XX
KW   Megakaryocyte colony stimulating factor; platelet deficiency;
KW   bleeding disorder.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9102001-A.
XX
PD   21-FEB-1991.
XX
PF   07-AUG-1990;   90WO-US04421.
XX
PR   29-JUN-1990;   90US-0546114.
PR   08-AUG-1989;   89US-0390901.
PR   28-DEC-1989;   89US-0457196.
XX
PA   (GENE-) GENETICS INST INC.
XX
PI   Gesner TG,  Clark SC,  Turner K,  Hewick RM;
XX
DR   WPI; 1991-073490/10.
DR   N-PSDB; Q10580.
XX
PT   New mega:karyocyte colony stimulating factor protein - regulates
PT   human haematopoiesis by stimulating growth and development of
PT   mega:karyocyte(s) in treatment of e.g. plastic anaemia
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 85; 204pp; English.
XX
CC   The clone was isolated from a human placenta lambda phage DNA
CC   library. The sequence can be inserted into expression vectors for
CC   the prodn. of recombinant meg-CSF.  The protein is used to treat
CC   bleeding disorders and platelet deficiencies.
CC   See also R10870, R10871 and R10872.
XX
SQ   Sequence   40 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 53;  DB 12;  Length 40;
  Best Local Similarity   19.0%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative   17;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 21
           |:::|:::::::::::::|:::|
Db       4 ckgrcfesfergrecdcdaqc 24


RESULT   3
W02648
ID   W02648 standard; peptide; 49 AA.
XX
AC   W02648;
XX
DT   23-OCT-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Mutant disintegrin amino acid sequence.
XX
KW   Wild type; RGD motif; ecstatin; disintegrin; binding activity.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Domain          24..26
FT                   /note= "RGD domain"
XX
PN   JP08157496-A.
XX
PD   18-JUN-1996.
XX
PF   30-NOV-1994;   94JP-0296474.
XX
PR   30-NOV-1994;   94JP-0296474.
XX
```

PA (TANP-) TANPAKU KOGAKU KENKYUSHO KK.
XX
DR WPI; 1996-339190/34.
XX
PT A mutant disintegrin - contg. Cys residues flanking the RGD
PT functional site to cyclise it
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 6pp; Japanese.
XX
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a mutated sequence surrounding the
CC RGD peptide motif in ecstatin, a member of the disintegrin family. The
CC amino acids immediately flanking the RGD motif were mutated to Cys
CC residues in order to circularise the RGD motif. The peptides were
CC synthesised using a peptide synthesiser and their integrin binding
CC activities determined and compared.
XX
SQ Sequence 49 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 53; DB 17; Length 49;
Best Local Similarity 19.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 17; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 21
|:::|:::::::::::|:::|
Db 7 ccrnckflkegtickrcrgdc 27

RESULT 4
Y57813
ID Y57813 standard; protein; 57 AA.
XX
AC Y57813;
XX
DT 22-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Crab metallothionein Class I amino acid sequence.
XX
KW Metallothionein; metal recovery; remediation; heavy metal;
KW precious metal; phytochelatin; green algae; Chlamydomonas reinhardtii.
XX
OS Eubrachyura.
XX
PN WO9960838-A1.
XX
PD 02-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 28-MAY-1999; 99WO-US12007.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-0087374.
XX
PA (OHIS) UNIV OHIO STATE RES FOUND.
XX
PI Sayre RT, Traina SJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-086646/07.
XX
PT Novel method for metal recovery, remediation and separation -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 6; 86pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a transgenic algal cell (I) of the
CC genus Chlamydomonas comprising reproductive genetic material comprising
CC a nucleotide sequence capable of expressing chicken type I
CC Metallothionein. Also described is a method of removing metal from
CC an aqueous medium containing at least one dissolved or suspended
CC metal. The transgenic algae are used for the selective separation of
CC metals, particularly the separation of precious and desirable metals
CC such as gold and uranium, from other metals such as cadmium, zinc and
CC copper. The method can be used to facilitate the selective recovery of
CC precious and rare metals from mineral sources where aqueous media can
CC be used, such as in natural surface water flows, ground water and where
CC water may be introduced. The method is suitable for well drilling,
CC soil and water remediation arts, mining fields, and industrial
CC engineering. The present sequence represents a Class 1 metallothionein
CC given in the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 57 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 53; DB 21; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 19.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 17; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXXC 21
|:::|:::::::::::|:::|
Db 33 cssgckcankegcrktcskpc 53

RESULT 5
Y76185
ID Y76185 standard; Protein; 57 AA.
XX
AC Y76185;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein encoded by gene 62.
XX
KW Human; secreted protein; cancer; tumour; developmental abnormality;
KW foetal deficiency; blood disorder; immune system disorder; inflammation;
KW autoimmune disease; allergy; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive disorder;
KW schizophrenia; arthritis; asthma; psoriasis; sepsis; skin disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; kidney disorder;
KW digestive disorder; endocrine disorder; infection; AIDS; leukaemia;
KW therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9958660-A1.
XX
PD 18-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 06-MAY-1999; 99WO-US09847.
XX
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085093.
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085094.
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085105.
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085180.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085906.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085920.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085921.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085922.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085923.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085924.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085928.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085925.
PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085927.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Ruben SM, Florence K, Ni J, Rosen CA, Carter KC, Moore PA;
PI Olsen HS, Shi Y, Young PE, Wei F, Brewer LA, Soppet DR;
PI Lafleur DW, Endress GA, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-062296/05.
DR N-PSDB; Z65311.
XX
PT New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode,
PT useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological
PT disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders -
XX
PS Claim 11; Page 398; 475pp; English.
XX
CC Z65250 to Z65350 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes.
CC Y76124 to Y76224 represent the secreted proteins encoded by the 97 human